BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brown County



305 E. WALNUT STREET
P. O. BOX 23600
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54305-3600
PHONE (920) 448-4015 FAX (920) 448-6221

LAND CONSERVATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Norb Dantinne, Chair, Citizen Rep Stan Kaczmarek, Vice Chair Amanda Chu, Tom Friberg, Dave Landwehr, Ray Suennen

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 2021 5:30 PM

Duck Creek Center – Public Works Dept. 2198 Glendale Avenue - Village of Howard

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMITTEE MAY TAKE ACTION ON ANY ITEMS LISTED ON THE AGENDA

- I. Call Meeting to Order.
- II. Approve/Modify Agenda.
- III. Approve/Modify Minutes of February 23, 2021.

Comments from the Public

Land Conservation Department

- 1. Draft Resolution in Support of County Conservation Funding.
- 2. Director's Report.
 - a. Chapter 26 Animal Waste Ordinance Review.
 - b. Brown County Seed to Table Initiative- Fork Farm.

Other

- 3. Such Other Matters as Authorized by Law.
- 4. Adjourn.

Norb Dantinne, Jr., Chair

Notice is hereby given that action by the Committee may be taken on any of the items which are described or listed in this agenda.

Please take notice that it is possible additional members of the Board of Supervisors may attend this meeting, resulting in a majority or quorum of the Board of Supervisors. This may constitute a meeting of the Board of Supervisors for purposes of discussion and information gathering relative to this agenda.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY LAND CONSERVATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 18.94 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Land Conservation Subcommittee** was held on Tuesday, February 23, 2021 at the Duck Creek Center – Public Works Dept., 2198 Glendale Avenue, Village of Howard.

Present:

Chair Norb Dantinne, Vice Chair/Citizen Rep Stan Kaczmarek, Supervisor Amanda Chu,

Supervisor Tom Friberg, Supervisor Dave Landwehr, Supervisor Ray Suennen

Also Present:

County Conservationist Mike Mushinski; Supervisor Cassandra Erickson

1. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dantinne at 5:30 p.m.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Suennen to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u>
<u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of January 26, 2021.

Motion made by Vice Chair Kaczmarek, seconded by Supervisor Landwehr to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED <u>UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Comments from the Public. None.

Land Conservation Department

Resolution Approving Budget Carryover Requests from 2020 Budget to 2021 Budget.

County Conservationist Mike Mushinski informed this happened in 2019-2020 also but there were no more trucks in the budget.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Friberg to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED</u> UNANIMOUSLY

Supervisor Chu arrived at 5:32 p.m.

2. Director's Report.

a. 2016 - 2020 Accomplishments.

Mushinski informed this was part of their DATCP approved 10-year Land and Water Plan. Every county in the state has to have one and they were 5-years into it now. Every 5-years they have to go to Madison and report to DATCP, which was coming up in early August. Mushinski referred to the 5-year Work Plan – Goals and Objectives report in the packet and spoke to the top 7.

Suennen noted the state had their own guidelines, requirements, standards and questioned how they were going to evaluate? Mushinski responded, every year they submit an annual work plan, most of those items they were really close to being met. In the past the state mainly listened and responded back and helped counties through issues.

Mushinski didn't think they'll have an issue with anything they're missing. There were parts throughout the states where there were discrepancies and efforts being made by County Land Conservation departments so the state dealt with that too. DATCP keeps putting funds into those counties annually. Dantinne was concerned with that, stating counties doing the work should be getting paid for it. Mushinski informed they had DATCP funds for counties in

northern Wisconsin that had no agriculture and haven't gotten to the point where they have to demonstrate what they do.

Kaczmarek informed he talked to a farmer last week in Sauk County and they were coming up to Chapter 26, which farmers were complaining about. It's all stuff Brown County already had. Mushinski stated some of those things the county was way ahead of most counties, including certain nutrient management and farm inspections.

Supervisor Cassandra Erickson questioned if they had a goal on filling the RC&D position? Mushinski informed they were hoping that it's published in May and filled in the summer. DATCP had to apply for the grant first but it sounded promising. They hire that person and the county had some oversite over it and provide a workspace, etc.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Friberg to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

3. Such Other Matters as Authorized by Law.

Vice-Chair Stan Kaczmarek informed they had talked about the water quality bills last year. Some were put in Governor Evers budget, which was in the state budget process currently. So they may see additional funding for Land Con come out of the state budget.

4. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Vice-Chair Kaczmarek to adjourn at 5:49 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Alicia A. Loehlein
Administrative Coordinator

TEMPLATE Draft RESOLUTION

SUPPORT FOR ACHIEVING BASE FUNDING GOAL FOR COUNTY CONSERVATION STAFFING

WHEREAS, Wis. Stats. § 92.06 and § 92.07 create and define the powers of Land Conservation Committees (LCCs), and Wis. Stat. § 92.09 empowers Land Conservation Departments (LCDs) to administer county soil and water conservation programs and may exercise the powers granted to the land conservation committee; and,

WHEREAS, county LCDs are the local delivery mechanism for a wide range of Wisconsin's natural soil and water and other resource management programs including non-point pollution control, farmland preservation, reclamation of non-metallic mines, invasive species control, woodland management, lakes protection, and more; and,

WHEREAS, LCD professionals work as trusted, technical advisors to support producer-led watershed groups, assist waterfront property owners, help farmers develop and implement nutrient management plans, respond to natural disasters like floods, and spend years building the trust to be able to successfully do so; and,

WHEREAS, the conservation practices that LCD professionals help landowners apply to farm fields, forests, and shorelines have numerous water quality benefits, including: preventing soil erosion and promoting soil health, increasing infiltration into groundwater aquifers, protecting drinking water supply, reducing surface runoff and flood severity, and more; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin establishes in Wis. Stat. § 92.14(6)(b) a base funding goal for county conservation staffing at an average of three positions at 100, 70, and 50 percent support, respectively, for each LCD; and,

WHEREAS, the return on investment in county LCDs is high—leveraging federal and private grant dollars into more conservation on the land and more dollars into local economies, and multiplying several times over the state's existing investment; and,

WHEREAS, support of county LCD funding is a bipartisan issue, supported by farm, conservation, environmental and local government groups alike, and was a top priority voiced by Wisconsinites at statewide Water Quality Task Force hearings in 2019; and,

WHEREAS, an increase of base state funding for county conservation staffing will result in more conservation on the landscape, and better protection of water quality;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that [COUNTY NAME] Board of Supervisors assembled this [DAY] of [MONTH, DATE], does hereby urge the Wisconsin Legislature and the Joint Committee on Finance to provide \$13.0 million in base funding for county conservation staffing, in fulfillment of the state's base funding goal and in recognition that county LCD professionals are the among the best and most cost-

effective solutions we have to improving water quality, achieving clean and safe drinking water, and supporting a viable agricultural industry at the same time.